

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A portable radio telephone comprising:

a radio section for receiving an input radio signal and/or transmitting an output radio signal;

a power supply controller for controlling a supply of electric power to the radio section responsive to reception of a power-off signal,

the power-off signal being transmitted from a power-off signal transmitter provided in a prohibited area where use of a portable radio telephone is prohibited; and

a power-off signal sensor for sensing reception of the power-off signal to notify the power supply controller of reception of the power-off signal,

wherein, when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal, the power supply controller stops the supply of electric power to the radio section while keeping additional built-in functions, other than a communication function, operable, and

wherein, when the power-off signal sensor does not sense reception of the power-off signal, the power supply controller continues the supply of electric power to the radio section, and

wherein the additional built-in functions comprise at least one of a telephone directory function, and a scheduler function.

Claim 2. (Original) The telephone according to claim 1, further comprising a connection controller;

wherein the connection controller sends a stop signal to a relating base station to the telephone to stop a connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power

supply controller stops the supply of electric power to the radio section;
and wherein the connection controller sends a stop release signal to the relating base station to the telephone to restart the connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power supply controller restarts the supply of electric power to the radio section.

Claim 3. (Original) The telephone according to claim 1, wherein the power-off signal sensor senses the reception of the power-off signal independent of whether the radio section operates or not.

Claim 4. (Original) The telephone according to claim 2, wherein the power-off signal sensor senses the reception of the power-off signal independent of whether the radio section operates or not.

Claim 5. (Previously presented) The telephone according to claim 1, further comprising a non-volatile storage for storing a power-off signal reception code;

wherein, when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal, the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage and kept unchanged even after the telephone is turned off;

wherein, when the telephone is turned on, it is judged whether the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage or not;

wherein, if the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage, the power supply controller keeps the supply of electric power to the radio section stopped;

and wherein, if the power-off signal reception code is not stored in the storage, the

power supply controller restarts the supply of electric power to the radio section.

Claim 6. (Previously presented) The telephone according to claim 1, wherein, when the power-off signal sensor does not sense reception of the power-off signal, the power-off signal reception code stored in the storage is deleted.

Claim 7. (Original) The telephone according to claim 1, further comprising a power-off release signal sensor for sensing reception of a power-off release signal to notify the power supply controller of reception of the power-off release signal;

wherein the power-off release signal is transmitted from a power-off release signal transmitter in such a way that the power-off release signal sensor senses the power-off release signal when the telephone is carried out of the prohibited area.

Claim 8. (Previously presented) The telephone according to claim 1, wherein, when the power-off signal is received, a fact that communication function is inoperable is displayed on a screen of a display section.

Claim 9. (Original) The telephone according to claim 1, wherein the power supply to the radio section can be manually stopped or started by a specific key operation made by the user.

Claim 10. (Original) The telephone according to claim 1, wherein the power supply to the radio section can be manually stopped or started by a specific key operation made by the

user only when the telephone has not received the power-off signal.

Claim 11. (Currently amended) A method of controlling a portable radio telephone, comprising:

providing a power-off signal transmitter for transmitting a power-off signal in a prohibited area where use of a portable radio telephone is prohibited;

providing a power-off signal sensor for sensing reception of the power-off signal on a portable radio telephone;

the telephone comprising a radio section for at least one of receiving an input radio signal and transmitting an output radio signal;

judging whether the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal or not;

stopping supply of electric power to the radio section of the telephone while keeping additional built-in functions of the telephone other than communication function operable if the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal; and

continuing the supply of electric power to the radio section of the telephone if reception of the power-off signal is not sensed, wherein the additional built-in functions comprise at least one of a telephone directory function, and a scheduler function.

Claim 12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising providing a connection controller on the telephone;

wherein the connection controller sends a stop signal to a relating base station to the telephone to stop a connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power

supply controller stops the supply of electric power to the radio section;
and wherein the connection controller sends a stop release signal to the relating base station to the telephone to restart the connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power supply controller restarts the supply of electric power to the radio section.

Claim 13. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the reception of the power-off signal is carried out by the power-off signal sensor independent of whether the radio section operates or not.

Claim 14. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the reception of the power-off signal is carried out by the power-off signal sensor independent of whether the radio section operates or not.

Claim 15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising providing a non-volatile storage for storing a power-off signal reception code on the telephone;

wherein, when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal, the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage and kept unchanged even after the telephone is turned off;

and wherein, when the telephone is turned on, it is judged whether the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage or not;

and wherein, if the power-off signal reception code is stored in the storage, the power supply controller keeps the supply of electric power to the radio section stopped;

and wherein, if the power-off signal reception code is not stored in the storage, the power supply controller restarts the supply of electric power to the radio section.

Claim 16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein, when the power-off signal sensor does not sense reception of the power-off signal, the power-off signal reception code stored in the storage is deleted.

Claim 17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising providing a power-off release signal sensor for sensing reception of a power-off release signal to notify the power supply controller of reception of the power-off release signal on the telephone;

wherein the power-off release signal is transmitted from a power-off release signal transmitter in such a way that the power-off release signal sensor senses the power-off release signal when the telephone is carried out of the prohibited area.

Claim 18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising displaying a fact that communication function is inoperable on a screen of a display section when the power-off signal is received.

Claim 19. (Currently amended) A portable telephone comprising:
a power-off signal sensor that senses a power-off signal;
a radio section that receives and transmits radio signals;
a device that performs functions other than communication; and

a power supply that cuts-off power to the radio section and maintains power to the device in response to the power-off signal sensor sensing the power-off signal, wherein the functions other than communication comprise at least one of a telephone directory function, and a scheduler function.

Claim 20. (Previously presented) The portable telephone of claim 19, wherein the power supply provides power to the radio section and the device when the power-off signal sensor does not sense the power-off signal.

Claims 21-23. (Canceled).